(1) Making an administrative offset against other requests for reimbursements.

(2) Withholding advance payments otherwise due to the recipient.

(3) Taking other action permitted by statute.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by law, the Federal awarding agency shall charge interest on an overdue debt in accordance with 4 CFR chapter II, ''Federal Claims Collection Standards.''

Appendix A to Subpart F—Contract Provisions

All contracts awarded by a recipient, including small purchases, shall contain the following provisions as applicable:

1. *Equal Employment Opportunity*—All contracts shall contain a provision requiring compliance with E.O. 11246, ''Equal Employment Opportunity,'' as amended by E.O. 11375, ''Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity,'' and as supplemented by regulations at 41 CFR part 60, ''Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor.''

2. *Copeland ''Anti-Kickback'' Act (18 U.S.C. 874 and 40 U.S.C. 276c)*—All contracts and subgrants in excess of $100,000 for construction or repair awarded by recipients and subrecipients shall include a provision for compliance with the Copeland ''Anti-Kickback'' Act (18 U.S.C. 874), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 3, ''Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States''). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient shall be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he is otherwise entitled. The recipient shall report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

3. *Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a to a–7)*—When required by Federal program legislation, all construction contracts awarded by the recipients and subrecipients of more than $2,000 shall include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a to a–7) and as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5, ''Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Governing Federally Financed and Assisted Construction''). Under this Act, contractors shall be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the minimum wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors shall be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The recipient shall place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation and the award of a contract shall be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The recipient shall report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

4. *Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327–333)*—Where applicable, all contracts awarded by recipients in excess of $100,000 for construction contracts and for other contracts that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers shall include a provision for compliance with sections 102 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327–333), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5). Under section 102 of the Act, each contractor shall be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than 1½ times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. Section 107 of the Act is applicable to construction work and provides that no laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

5. *Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement*—Contracts or agreements for the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work shall provide for the rights of the Federal Government and the recipient in any resulting invention in accordance with 37 CFR part 401, ''Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements,'' and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.

6. *Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), as amended*—Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of $100,000 shall contain a provision that requires the recipient to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*). Violations shall be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

7. *Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352)*—Contractors who apply or bid for an award of more than $100,000 shall file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier shall also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the recipient.

8. *Debarment and Suspension (E.O.s 12549 and 12689)*—No contracts shall be made to parties listed on the General Services Administration's ''Lists of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs'' in accordance with E.O.s 12549 and 12689, ''Debarment and Suspension.'' This list contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, and contractors declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than E.O. 12549. Contractors with awards that exceed the small purchase threshold shall provide the required certification regarding their exclusion status and that of their principals.

[FR Doc. 95–8175 Filed 4–4–95; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 93–278; RM–8344]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Pequot Lakes, MN

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document allots Channel 261A to Pequot Lakes, Minnesota, as that community's second FM broadcast service in response to a petition filed by Minnesota Christian Broadcasters, Inc. *See* 58 FR 62318, November 26, 1993. Canadian concurrence has been obtained for this allotment at coordinates 46–36–11 and 94–18–33 without a site restriction. With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

DATES: Effective May 12, 1995. The window period for filing applications for Channel 261A at Pequot Lakes will open on May 12, 1995, and close on June 12, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Scheuerle, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *Report and Order*, MM Docket No. 93–278, adopted March 21, 1995, and released March 28, 1995. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the Commission's Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, D.C. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Services, Inc., 2100 M Street, NW, Suite 140, Washington, D.C. 20037, (202) 857–3800.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Part 73 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 73—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1082; 47 U.S.C. 154, as amended.

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Minnesota, is amended by adding Pequot Lakes, Channel 261A.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 95–7945 Filed 4–4–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Parts 552, 554, 573, 576, and 577

[Docket No. 93–68; Notice 2]

RIN 2127–AD83

Petitions for Rulemaking, Defect and Noncompliance Orders; Standards Enforcement and Defect Investigations; Defect and Noncompliance Reports; Record Retention; and Defect and Noncompliance Notification

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is amending several provisions of its regulations that pertain to its enforcement of the provisions of Chapter 301 of Title 49 of the United States Code (49 U.S.C. 30101–169, formerly the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act), with respect to manufacturers' obligations to provide notification and remedy without charge to owners of motor vehicles or items of motor vehicle equipment that have been determined not to comply with a Federal motor vehicle safety standard or to contain a defect related to motor vehicle safety.

Some of the rules published today implement provisions added by the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA), regarding requirements for notification of certain vehicle lessees and for a second notification to owners of recalled vehicles and items of motor vehicle equipment in the event that NHTSA determines that the original notification has not resulted in an adequate number of vehicles or items of equipment being returned for remedy.

This rule also amends the regulation governing NHTSA's consideration of petitions for rulemaking or for an investigation of an alleged safety-related defect or a noncompliance with a Federal motor vehicle safety standard (49 CFR part 552) and NHTSA's procedures following an initial determination that a safety-related defect exists. 49 CFR part 554. The rule also makes several changes in the regulations governing the form and content of defect and noncompliance reports submitted to NHTSA by manufacturers (49 CFR part 573); and to the agency's record retention requirements. 49 CFR part 576. Finally, this rule amends various sections of 49 CFR part 577 regarding the requirements for notification to owners, purchasers, dealers and lessees of safety-related defects and noncompliances.

DATES: *Effective date:* The amendments made in this rule are effective May 5, 1995.

Any petitions for reconsideration must be received by NHTSA no later than May 5, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Any petitions for reconsideration should refer to the docket and notice number of this notice and be submitted to: Docket Section, Room 5109, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. (Docket Room hours are 9:30 a.m.–4 p.m., Monday through Friday.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan D. White, Office of Defects Investigation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW, room 5319, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366–5227.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These amendments are being adopted by NHTSA after considering comments received from numerous sources in response to a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) published on September 27, 1993. 58 FR 50314. NHTSA received comments on some or all of the proposed amendments from the following: ABAS Marketing, Inc. (Strait Stop); American Honda Motor Company (Honda); American Automobile Manufacturers Association (AAMA); Association of International Automobile Manufacturers (AIAM); Advocates for Highway and Auto Safety (Advocates); AM General Corporation (AM General); Blue Bird Body Company (Blue Bird); CIMS; Center for Auto Safety (CAS); Fleetwood Enterprises, Inc. (Fleetwood); The Kelly-Springfield Tire Company (Kelly-Springfield); Motor and Equipment Manufacturers' Association (MEMA); Mack Trucks, Inc. (Mack); Midland-Grau Heavy Duty Systems, Inc. (a subsidiary of Echlin, Inc.) (Midland); Navistar International Transportation Corporation (Navistar); National Automobile Dealers Association (NADA); R.L. Polk & Company (Polk); Sierra Products, Inc. (Sierra); Truck Manufacturers; Toyota Motor Corporate Services of North America (Toyota); and Volkswagen of America, Inc (Volkswagen). The reasons for the proposals were fully discussed in the NPRM.

Not all of the amendments proposed in the NPRM are being adopted as final rules today. With respect to the proposed amendment of 49 CFR part 577 regarding the duty of manufacturers to notify dealers of defects and noncompliances that are determined to exist, discussed in the NPRM (see 58 FR at 50320), NHTSA has decided that it needs additional time to consider the appropriate action to take in light of the issues raised by some of the commenters. Since these issues do not affect the remaining proposed amendments, the agency has decided to issue a final rule with respect to those amendments while it resolves the issues relating to dealer notification.

The regulatory provisions amended by this final rule implement the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966, as amended (''Act''), which was originally set out at 15 U.S.C. 1381 *et seq.* Recently, as part of a comprehensive codification of transportation laws, the Act was reenacted as Chapter 301 of Title 49 of the United States Code. Pub.L. 103–272 (July 5, 1994). Congress specified in section 6(a) of the statute that the codification is not to be construed as making any substantive changes, but changed the wording of almost every section. Some of these changes affect the wording of sections of NHTSA's regulations that are being amended in this final rule. The agency believes it is desirable that the language of its regulations be consistent with that used in the statute. Therefore, this rule also makes technical amendments to the regulations covered by this notice to make their wording conform to the language used in the recodification. Any such amendments will be noted in the appropriate section of the preamble. The agency emphasizes that, because